DSL-44 Terrace System with Tile

Purpose

Reduce soil erosion.

Applicability

Applies to cropland where:

- 1. Soil erosion by water is a problem.
- 2. Soils and topography are such that terraces can be constructed and farmed with reasonable effort.
- 3. Suitable outlet can be provided.
- 4. Excess runoff is a problem.

Erosion Requirements

Practice is eligible for cost-share based on sheet and rill erosion or gully erosion. To qualify based on sheet and rill erosion, erosion rates must be in excess of tolerable soil loss; and post-installation erosion rates must be less than pre-installation erosion rates. To qualify based on gully erosion, post-installation erosion rates must be less than pre-installation erosion rates.

Sheet & Rill Erosion Checks: PRE-INSTALL > POST-INSTALL

PRE-INSTALL > T

Gully Erosion Checks: PRE-INSTALL > POST-INSTALL

Specifications

The completed practice must meet the NRCS Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (342), Vegetation Establishment, Herbaceous Seeding (723), Terrace (600), and Underground Outlet (620) contained in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Policies

- 1. A protective outlet or waterway installed solely as an outlet for the terrace system with no other conservation purpose should be entered under this practice. A protective outlet or waterway that solely solves a conservation problem and serves as an outlet for the terrace system should be cost-shared under the practice of DWP-01 Sediment Retention, Erosion, or Water Control Structures or DWP-03 Sod Waterway.
- 2. Farming operations must be parallel to terraces, with the exception of the Cherokee Prairie region of the state when the slope is 3% or less and the soil loss can be reduced to permissible soil loss (T). Farming over terraces may be allowed in the Cherokee Prairie region if it is acceptable to technical staff, and with board approval of the method of farming (should be determined on a case by case basis).

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3. Cost-share is authorized for:

- a. Terraces and necessary leveling/filling to permit installation of an effective system.
- b. Removal of stone walls or hedgerows only when absolutely necessary to permit installation of an effective system.
- c. Materials and installation of underground pipe outlets and other mechanical outlets.
- d. Critical Area Seeding. Permanent vegetative cover based on the Critical Area Seeding component.
- e. Conversion of existing system, if not serving the intended conservation purpose.
- f. Topsoil, when required to meet NRCS standards and specifications.
- g. Reconstruction, under the conditions listed in section V, subsection F.

4. Cost-share is not authorized for:

a. Maintenance or conversion of an existing system to accommodate changes in cropping patterns or equipment use.

Maximum State Cost-Share

Assistance is limited to 75% of the county average cost, not to exceed the state average cost.

Map Requirements

A map that displays the completed practice must be scanned and attached as a document type "Map" in MoSWIMS prior to contract payment submission.

Technical Responsibilities

Technical staff has the responsibility for determining the need for the practice, for design of the practice based upon the minimum extent necessary, and to certify that the completed practice meets NRCS standards and specifications within commission policy.

Acres Served

Acreage draining into the system.

Extent Installed

Linear Feet.

Maintenance Life

10 years.

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